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# MEDBERY WATER GARDENS

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62,23

ARMINGTON, ILLINOIS



# Medbery Water Gardens

Armington, Illinois



### Specialties of

# Nymphaes, Nelumbiums and other Aquatic Plants

### Also

Rock Garden Plants and Herbaceous Perennials

VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME We are Open to the Trade on Sundays

### Conditions of Sale

ALL ORDERS ARE ACCEPTED SUBJECT TO previous sales and stock available under the following terms and conditions:

**PRICES** in this catalogue cancel all previous lists and quotations and are subject to change without notice. **Prices include packing and F. O. B. our shipping point.** 

TERMS cash with order.

**SHIPPING COSTS:** Add 10% to your order to cover postage or express and we will reimburse you by adding plants that will repay you. Plants will not be shipped C. O. D. unless 25% of the total value accompanies the order.

**SHIPPING SEASON:** All hardy water lilies and rock garden plants will be shipped as ordered. Tropical plants and Lotus, as soon as the weather permits planting.

WE ENDEAVOR to have all goods true to name, in full count, up to grade and in good condition when packed.

WE DO NOT ASSUME ANY RESPONSIBILITY for results after planting, owing to conditions over which we have no control, such as weather, care, etc.

ALL GOODS TRAVEL AT THE PURCHASER'S RISK AND EXPENSE. ALL CLAIMS FOR DAMAGE IN TRANSIT MUST BE MADE AGAINST DELIVERING CARRIER.

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### Books

WATER GARDENS AND GOLDFISH. By R. V. Sawyer and E. H. Perkins. A valuable account of the care of water lilies and goldfish. Postpaid....\$1.65

ROCK GARDEN PRIMER. By Archie Thornton.

#### 1001 GARDEN QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

### The Culture of Hardy Water Lilies

**SELECT** a sunny location.

ALLOW 12 inches of water over lilies and 12 inches of soil if possible.

PLANT in boxes, tubs or in soil that has been put in pool.

USE good garden soil, mix one-fifth well rotted cow manure or pulverized SHEEP

MANURE and one quart of BONE MEAL to a bushel of soil.

DO NOT USE any quick acting chemical fertilizer.

CHANGE the soil completely every two years for best results.

**PLANT** hardy lily tubers with the growing end even with the surface of the soil, then put on an inch of sand.

WHEN RECEIVING plants do not allow them to become dry. Put in water until convenient to plant. If there are leaves on the plant cover with a wet sack.

**OXYGENATING** plants are planted either in pots or in the container with the water lily; they assist in keeping the pool-clear and the fish in good health.

We are always glad to answer any questions pertaining to your water garden and care of gold fish, if you will just write us your troubles.

#### NOTE-

Fertilizer—Pulverized sheep manure, in handy packages, 5-lb. bags 30c; 10-lb. bags 50c; 25-lb. bags \$1.25.

Bone Meal-Put up in any quantities at 5c per lb.

#### RED VARIETIES

|            |         |           |            |           |          | a gorgeous   |        |
|------------|---------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|--------------|--------|
|            |         |           |            |           |          | er double. I |        |
|            |         |           |            |           |          | ould be with |        |
| glorious a | nd popu | ilar vari | ety. It is | always in | n bloom. |              | \$3.00 |

**CONQUEROR.** Often called the handsomest of the hardies. The flowers are carmine red, the petals flecked with white and lighter sepals. Often attains a size of 8 inches in diameter......\$3.00

**ATTRACTION.** A creation admired by all. The immense flowers are freely produced, opening a brilliant garnet red, the outer sepals almost white. As the flower ages the color deepens to rich crimson......**\$5.00** 

- WILLIAM FALCONER. The flowers of this lovely lily are the deepest red of all, the garnet stamens producing almost a mahogany effect, making a pleasing combination. The leaves are beautifully mottled with brown. A vigorous grower and free bloomer......\$5.00

#### PINK VARIETIES

| SOMPTUOSA. A recent introduction.        |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| is exceedingly beautiful and attractive. | The flowers are good size, very   |
| double and fragrant. The petals are      | rosy pink, deepening toward the   |
| center, and highly spotted with a deepe  | r shade of color. The stamens are |
| deep orange. A lovely combination        | \$2.00                            |

- MARLIAC ROSEA. Very large flowers of medium pink and deep rosy sepals. It has been popular for many years, and one of our good sellers.\$1.50
- GLOIRE de TEMPLE-SUR-LOT. Magnificent variety, quite different from the other nymphaes. Flowers a tender pink color turning into pure white and is very large and fragrant. The petals, very numerous, long, narrow, pointed, wrinkled at the top and bending inside. Resembling in appearance the Cactus Dahlia. The stamens are bright yellow.......\$3.00
- PINK OPAL. A beautiful flower of perfect shading and form. The blossons are gracefully cup shaped. In color is a deep, rich pink and interesting form with comparatively short petals carried above the water. This flower has a substance which gives it distinct value for cutting. The blossoms stand up out of the water, making it a very showy plant.....\$ .75
- JAMES BRYDON. Another variety that when you see it you will want it in your collection. The flowers are decidedly globe shaped, very double and crimson red. The texture of the petals resembles crepe paper, and the flowers are quite massive in appearance. One of our choicest lilies.....\$2.50
- **TUBEROSA ROSEA.** Large blossoms that are rosy pink. Its pleasing fragrance seems to go with just such a color. Worthy of your selection. \$1.25

| ODORATA RUBRA.     | This | beautiful | flower of | bright | rose 1 | petals and | l rich |
|--------------------|------|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|------------|--------|
| vellow stamens has |      |           |           |        |        |            |        |
| your collection    |      |           |           |        |        |            | \$1.25 |

#### WHITE VARIETIES

- **GONNERE.** Of all our introductions of hardy water lilies from France, Gonnere is without a doubt the most spectacular and appreciated lily we have. Any description hardly does it justice. Flowers an enormous globe of dazzling white, very double with stamens of canary yellow......\$4.00
- ALBIDA. Another large dazzling white flower with yellow stamens, making a wonderful contrast in your collection. The blossoms are 5 to 6 inches in diameter and freely produced. One of our best sellers of this type...\$1.00

#### SUNSET COLORS

- PAUL HARIOT. Producing flowers of good size. Upon opening the first day the flowers are a clear copper pink and each succeeding day they deepen in color. Thus it presents the appearance of different flowers at one itme. An exceptionally good sort with a long blooming season.....\$.75

#### YELLOW VARIETIES

- CHROMATELLA. There are probably more hardy water lilies sold of this variety than any other. It is a free bloomer and vigorous grower, flowers are bright canary yellow with broad curving petals. The deep green leaves are beautifully blotched with brown. It blossoms over the entire spring and summer, producing an endless succession of its large blooms.\$1.50



### The Sacred Lotus Nelumbiums

THE Nelumbium is a native of India, and was held sacred by the Hindus. It was early introduced into Egypt and the Egyptians made use of the seeds for food. One of the species was introduced into America about 1876 and from that time on the Nelumbium has grown in popular favor. It is perhaps one of the most interesting plants in the water garden.

The roots look like bananas and in planting, care should be taken not to break the growing point, which would render the tuber useless. Plant the roots in the soil in a horizontal position and cover to a depth of six inches, with a coating of one inch of gravel, or coarse sand over the soil. They require the same general care as hardy water lilies, but should be confined within containers, or if the dirt is in the bottom of the pool, a partition should be built so as to keep the Lotus separated from the rest of the aquatics.

### **Tropical Water Lilies**

**D** F the tender or tropical water lilies there are two distinct classes—one flowering during the day, the other during the night, opening early in the evening and closing late in the morning.

The Tropical water lilies have come into favor the last few years, their magnificent large sweet scented flowers are always admired. It is surprising what quick growth they make, and come into flower when the temperature is suited to their liking. It is best to start them in containers in shallow water, lowering them as the growth develops, for the young plants require all the heat available.

#### DAY BLOOMING VARIETIES

**PANAMA-PACIFIC** is a very fine flowering variety of the viviparous group. The buds are bronzy-green, spotted with reddish-brown. On first opening the flowers are a rich-rosy red; when fully open the color is a distinct reddish-purple with yellow stamens. This variety is highly recommended. **\$2.50** 

#### NIGHT BLOOMING VARIETIES

# Star Lilies The Hardy Tropical Lily

T is hard to believe that one plant could send forth so many brilliant starry blossoms in one season as the star lilies will do. It being no unusual thing to count more than 100 blossoms from a single plant, produced in profusion the entire summer.

At the Rock Garden in Miller Park, Bloomington, Ill., visitors would often say, "As many times that I have visited these pools I have never seen the Star lily without at least two to four blooms at one time."

Star lilies are called the hardy tropicals. The winter care is quite simple for you may at the approach of frost remove them to the basement allowing the tubers to go through a curing of hardening process by leaving them a couple of weeks to partly dry. Remove the tubers and wash, storing them in moist sand. Plant out in May, treating the same as for the Tropical Lilies.

- **ROSE STAR.** A delightfully fragrant starry blossom of rose pink, the fragrance of the "Lily of the Valley." A surprise awaits you when the large flowers begin to burst forth in endless succession, sometimes 3 or 4 will be open at once. An excellent cut flower, lasting several days........\$2.00
- **BLUE STAR.** The same general appearance as the Rose Star, only in color, a true blue and when planted with Rose Star you have a combination of colors that are beautiful All Star lilies stand out of the water on stiff stems 8 to 10 inches high......\$2.00

## The Natural Effect for Your Pool

I N creating a picture in your garden, there is no other spot that requires natural effect more than the naturalistic pool with its curves of rocks and arrangement of shallow and deep waters. Give it an effect such as nature intended. Such a picture is easily established in your own garden by the arrangement of suitable plant material such as you will find listed in the following pages, material that can be beautifully arranged. Many of the shallow water plants may be potted and raised to within 2 to 6 inches of the surface or they may be planted on a ledge if the water in your pool is too deep.

The oxygenating plants are not only decorative in your pool but very necessary in assisting to keep the water clear and pure. The growing plants under the water either absorb the impurities or release oxygen, which is very beneficial to the fish. They also provide green food and also a good material for their spawning beds. It is very beneficial to plant quantities of moss. Many make the mistake by not planting enough in their pool.

### Shallow Water Plants

| <b>PICKERAL PLANT.</b> An attractive plant, growing at least two feet tall, each heart-shaped leaf ending in a spike of purple flowers. Grows in      |     |
|---|-----|
| graceful clumps. A plant you will enjoy. Each   | .25 |
| FLOWERING BULRUSH (Butomus Umbellatus). A very pretty aquatic   |     |
| with narrow three cornered leaves from two to three feet in length. The   |     |
| flowers, which are purplish pink, are borne in umbels at the end of a long<br>round stem, very attractive and unusual. Each                           | .25 |
| WATER IRIS (Pseudacorous). Sometimes called vellow flag. Grows 18   | .25 |
| inches tall, sword-like leaf. Yellow flowers. Very attractive, a good   |     |
| shallow water plant and for pool margins. Each  | .25 |
| WATER IRIS (Versicolor). Similar to the Pseudacorous only bears blue  |     |
| flowers. Each   | .25 |
| WATER IRIS (Dorothy K. Williamson). An American hybrid. Royal   |     |
| purple flowers, entirely different and quite large. A beautiful pool plant.<br>Also fine for table bouquets. Should be in every collection. Each      | .50 |
| <b>WATER POPPY</b> (Limnocharis Humbolt). Beautiful little yellow poppy-  |     |
| like flowers, borne on stems that rise above the water and blooms pro-  |     |
| fusely through the season. The thick leaves are broad oval shaped of a  |     |
| dark green color. Can be planted with the water lily, as it has trailing habits that make it desirable. Each  | .15 |
| WATER HYACINTH (Erchornia Crassipes). A showy, interesting, float-  | .15 |
| ing plant. Much used in ponds and pools. The petioles are inflated,   |     |
| forming a sort of bladder arrangement that keep the plant afloat. If the  |     |
| water is shallow the plants will take root in the soil, and grow and flower   |     |
| more freely than if floating around in the water. The flowers are borne<br>on a stem about one foot in height, six to eight flowers in a loose spike; |     |
| pale blue with a large blotch of deep blue and a yellow spot on the upper   |     |
| lobe. Each  | .10 |
| SWEET FLAG (Acorus Calamus). Grows to a height of 2 to 3 feet, and has  |     |
| lance-shaped leaves. All parts of the plant has a strong, aromatic taste<br>and the rhizomes much used by perfumers. Each                             | .25 |
| GIANT ARROWHEAD (Sagittaria Sagittifolia). Plant has large, arrow-  |     |
| head leaves and bears a spike of white bloom. Grows to height of 2 to 3   |     |
| feet. Flowers freely and is quite hardy. Each   | .10 |
| WILD RICE (Zizania Aquatica). A fine plant for the pond, where it should  |     |
| be planted near the edge or center, in shallow water. The large, loose<br>flower panicle is produced on stems of from 8 to 10 feet in length. The     |     |
| plant forms a fine grasslike clump, and is quite attractive. This is an an-   |     |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·   |     |

| nual; however, it will self-sow and come up annually. Each  | .10 |
|---|-----|
| <b>PARROT FEATHER</b> (Myriophyllum Proserpinacoides). May be planted   |     |
| in a water tight hanging basket or near the edge of the pond where it<br>will trail over the water. The bright green whorls of feathery leaves                                |     |
|   | .25 |
| SPEAR HEAD (Saggitaria Natans). Lancelike leaves and spikes of white  |     |
| blossoms with yellow eye. Blooms the entire season. Each  | .25 |
| UMBRELLA PALM (Cyperus Alternifolius). One of the finest plants for   |     |
| growing at the edge of the pool in shallow water or in the aquarium, also<br>as a house plant. It grows from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, having a tufted |     |
| head of leaves, giving the pool a setting of tropical appearance. Each  | .25 |
| <b>EGYPTIAN PAPER PLANT</b> (Cyperus papyrus). Also a very interesting  |     |
| plant and one that should be in every water garden. It attains a height of  |     |
| 3 to 5 feet; on the end of the stalks is a tuft of long, threadlike leaves,   |     |
| which gives the plant a very graceful and striking appearance. It thrives<br>well in shallow water. Each  | 25  |
| FLOATING HEART. This plant has leaves like a miniature water lily.  | .55 |
| Bears bright yellow flowers very profusely. Hardy. Each   | .15 |
| <b>DUCK WEED.</b> The smallest floating water plant. Small frond-like plants  |     |
| giving the effect of green carpet on the water. Fish are very fond of this  |     |
| plant, and gives them green food. A portion   | .10 |
|   |     |

## Marginal and Bog Plants CARDINAL FLOWER (Lobelia Cardinalis). Grows from 2 to 4 feet high.

| The flowers are bright intense cardinal red, borne on a long spike. It  |     |
|---|-----|
| delights in wet soil, flowering from July to September. A bouquet of  |     |
| cardinal flowers and summer Lilac or Buddlia makes a handsome table   |     |
| decoration. Each  | .25 |
| PINK TURTLE HEAD (Chelone Lyoni). The flowers which are borne   |     |
| on 2 to 3 foot stems, resemble a turtle head. They succeed well in moist  | 25  |
| rich soil in a sunny location. The flowers are useful for cutting. Each.  | .25 |
| FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis Palustris Semperflorens). Large, rich blue  |     |
| flowers with yellow eye; a charming plant for damp places and a profuse bloomer. Each   | 10  |
|   | .10 |
| PITCHER PLANT (Sarracenia Flava). Has narrow pitchers, 2-21/2 feet  | .35 |
| long, yellowish green. The most graceful of all the pitcher plants. Each.   | .35 |
| <b>PITCHER PLANT</b> (Sarracenia Purpurea). Produces pitchers which attain  |     |
| a length of from 8 to 12 inches, green colored, with purple veins. The<br>flowers are borne on stems from one to two feet high, and are two inches  |     |
| across. The petals are dull purple. The hardiest of the pitcher plants.   |     |
| Each  | .25 |
| JAPANESE IRIS (Mixed Colors). Delights in rich wet soil, where the  |     |
| plants will grow to a height of 41/2 feet. When they flower, in June and  |     |
| July there is nothing in hardy plants that can rival them in the gorgeous   |     |
| colors of the blossoms, which frequently measure 12 inches across. They   |     |
| have both double and single flowers, the colors of which range from   |     |
| white, lilac and crimson purple, to the deepest purple imaginable. Some<br>have variegated or spotted flowers. All of the blossoms have pure vellow |     |
| centers. The plant thrives equally well when planted in shallow water.  |     |
| Each  | .25 |
| RIBBON GRASS (Phalaris Arundinacea variegated). Sometimes called  |     |
| Reed Canary Grass. A fine low growing, variegated, hardy perennial  |     |
| grass, from one to two feet in height. The green blades are striped white.  |     |
| Each  | .10 |
| PAMPAS GRASS (Gynerium Argenteum). A beautiful subject. Growing   |     |
| 8 to 10 feet, and bears long fluffy white plumes. It should be protected  |     |
| by covering in the winter. Each   | .25 |
| LEMON LILY (Hemerocallis Flava). Gives beautiful, single, lemon yellow  |     |

| flowers, which grow on stems from 2 to 3 feet high. The leaves are nar-<br>row, 2 feet in length. Flowers in June. Each                     | 25   |
|---|------|
| TOWEDOCALLIES THINDERS IN JUNE 12-11-14 A   | .25  |
| <b>HEMEROCALLIS THUNBERGI.</b> Much like Flava, but flowers in July, a month later. Spikes 2 to 3 feet tall and a pale yellow blossom. Each | .25  |
| CALLA LILY (Yellow). Large trumpet shaped yellow flowers. The   |      |
| foliage gives a most luxuriant tropical effect throughout the summer. The   |      |
| bulbs may be stored during the winter. Does well in shallow water or  |      |
| moist ground around the pool. Potted  | 1.00 |
| FUNKI-VARIEGATA (Plantain Lily). Excellent for growing in partially   |      |
| shady borders or on the margins of the water. Handsome variegated   |      |
| foliage and lily-like blue flowers, borne on graceful spikes. Each  | .25  |
| FUNKI-SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA. For the same purpose as   |      |
| "Variegata." Pure white flowers from 4 to 6 inches in length and from   |      |
| 3 to 5 inches broad, bell-shaped; borne on spikes carrying from 9 to 15   |      |
| flowers, the spikes $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high. They bloom in July and August.   |      |
| Each  | .25  |
|   |      |

# Oxygenating Plants

| <b>COMBOMBA</b> (Fanwort). A useful moss plant growing entirely submerged; |     |
|--|-----|
| it emits roots readily. The leaves are glossy green and fan-like. A well   |     |
| known and much used variety. Per bunch                                     | .10 |
| MYRIOPHYLLUM. Submerged leaves in whorls, giving the appearance of         |     |
| plumes growing in a bushy formation. An excellent plant for spawning       |     |
| purposes. Per bunch  | .10 |
| COON TAIL (Ceratophyllum Demersum). Narrow, bristle like leaves,           |     |
| are divided three or four times into forks, making a very dense plant. It  |     |
| grows entirely submerged and should be planted on the bottom of the        |     |
| pool. A beautiful and useful moss. Per bunch                               | .10 |
| ANACHARIS. A rapid growing plant, with dark green leaves formed            |     |
| around the stem. Usually termed as fish moss, growing submerged.           |     |
| Per bunch  | .10 |
| LUDWIGIA. Grows submerged or will extend above the water and float         |     |
| when planted in shallow water. The foliage is quite attractive, the green  |     |
| leaves are long oblong; the flowers are small and reddish colored. It is   |     |
| also quite decorative in the aquarium. Per bunch                           | .10 |
|  |     |

### Snails

# (Scavengers)-

| .25 |
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| .50 |
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| .50 |
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|     |
| .50 |
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| •   |

FISH

Extra large, fancy gold fish may be obtained, as well as the more common varieties, in all sizes and prices at our gardens. However, we do not often ship fish.

# General List of

# Rock Garden and Herbaceous Plants

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\*Plants preceded by a star are rock garden plants. Many of them grow large enough to be grown on the margin of the border, as well as in the rockery.

#### \*AUBRETIA

| -Crimson King. A dainty creeping plant used for carpeting, being very de-<br>sirable for rockeries. Masses of rich crimson flowers. Grows 6 to 8<br>inches high. Each, 25c; 3 for   | .65 |
|---|-----|
| *AJUGA  |     |
| -Reptans Rubra. A rockery or ground cover plant with dense foliage.<br>Grows 3 to 4 inches high. Deep purplish blue flowers. Suitable for<br>shade and part sunny locations. Each, 25c; 3 for   | .65 |
| *ACHILLEA   |     |
| -Milfoil or Yarrow. Finely cut deep green foliage, pink flowers in dense heads. Suitable for rockeries or general use, 12 inches high and flowers all summer. Each, 25c; 3 for  | .65 |
| *ALYSSUM  |     |
| -Saxatile Compactum. "Basket of Gold." Broad masses of bright yellow<br>flowers in early spring. Useful in border as well as rock garden. Prefers<br>sunny location. One foot high. Each  | .15 |
| *ARMERIA  |     |
| -Bee's Ruby. Used extensively in rock garden planting in sunny location.<br>Flowers brilliant red. June to August, 2 feet high. Each  | .35 |
| *AQUILEGIA  |     |
| -Columbines. Mrs. Scott Elliot Long-Spur. The Columbine is one of the most beautiful of all hardy plants. Their period of flowering covers the late spring and early summer months. They are ideal plants for perennial borders and rock gardens. Assorted colors. Each, 20c; 3 for | .50 |
| *CALLUNA  |     |
| -Nana. An attractive plant in the rock garden, evergreen foliage. Grows 6 inches high. Each   | .35 |
| *CALAMINTHA   |     |
| -Alpina. A good rock garden plant or for the edge of the border. Succeed-<br>ing well in dry ground in a sunny position. Small blue flowers in June.<br>Six inches. Each  | .25 |
| *CRUCIANELLA  |     |
| -Staylosa. A delicate plant of creeping habit, for the rockery or front of borders. Early flowering and hardy: Bright purple, ball shaped flowers. Height, 6 inches. Each, 20c; 3 for   | .50 |
| *CERASTIUM  |     |
| -Tomentosum. "Snow in Summer." A low growing plant having silvery<br>white foliage and producing an abundance of snow white flowers in May.<br>Especially suitable for rockery or border purposes. Each   | .15 |
| *CHEIRANTHUS  |     |
| -Allioni. "Siberian Wall Flower." A beautiful rock garden plant. Dazzling fiery orange flowers, on stems about a foot high. Best used as a biennial as it frequently blossoms itself to death. Each, 15c; 3 for   | .35 |

#### \*CACTI

| -Grey Beauty. An outstanding hardy dwarf variety, intensely red flowers.<br>Each   | .25 |
|--|-----|
| *CACTI   |     |
| —Prickley Pear. Large flat spiney pads forming interesting clumps. Flowers<br>waxey yellow, followed by red pods of fruit in fall. Edible. Perfectly<br>hardy. Large clump, each   | .20 |
| CAMPANULA  |     |
| -Medium. "Single Canterburry Bells." Tall, erect growing plants com-<br>pletely covered with large bell-shaped flowers during late May and June.<br>One of the loveliest of biennials and a perfect plant for the old fashioned<br>hardy garden. Each                              | .20 |
| CHRYSANTHEMUM  |     |
| -Alaska. "Shasta Daisy." Useful plant in the hardy border. Deep green<br>leaves. Flowers profusely during early summer, of the purest glistening<br>white, with broad overlapping petals and borne on long stems. A beau-<br>tiful cut flower. Grows 3 feet tall. Each, 15c; 3 for | .35 |
| *DICENTRA  |     |
| -Eximia. "Plumy Bleeding Heart." A dwarf growing sort, with beautiful finely cut foliage and showy racemes of pretty pink flowers throughout the season. Extra nice plant and most satisfactory. Each  | .25 |
| *DICTAMNUS<br>—Gas Plant. One of the most satisfactory hardy plants in cultivation, both<br>on account of its splendid flowers and rich durable foliage. Each  | .50 |
| DIGITALIS  |     |
| -Gloxiniaeflora Purpurea. "Foxglove." Tall, stately spikes of tubular or<br>bell-shaped flowers in June and July. Clumps of large dark, dull green<br>leaves. Purple spotted flowers. A very showy plant. Height, four feet.<br>Each, 15c; 3 for                                   | .35 |
| -Grandifloria. 2 to 3 foot spikes in June and July. Yellowish flowers,<br>marked with brown. Very effective in groups and is becoming more pop-<br>ular in the perennial border. Each, 15c; 3 for  | .35 |
| FUNKIA   |     |
| -Subcordata Grandiflora. Hardy, herbaceous perennial with handsome green foliage and lily-like flowers borne on graceful spikes. Very large pure white flowers in August and September. Each   | .25 |
| FUNKIA<br>—Variegata. Variegated foliage, blue flowers. Beautiful edging plant. Each   | .25 |
| *HEUCHERIA   | 120 |
| -Sanguinea. "Coralbells." A graceful flowering perennial. Effective subject<br>for rockery, margins of borders, as edgings to walks and flower beds.<br>Flowers bright crimson on 12 to 18 inch stems. June to September. Nice   |     |
| for cutting. Each, 25c; 3 for  | .65 |
| HEMEROCALLIS<br>—Dumortierii. Height 1½ to 2 feet. Orange flowers; tube very short, being  |     |
| 2-2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> inches long, while in other varieties they are 3 to 4 inches long.<br>Leaves 12 to 15 inches in length. Flowers in June. Each  | .25 |
| -Flava. "Lemon Lily." Sweet scented, clear full yellow. Height, 2½ feet.<br>Flowers in June. Very useful in the Iris garden and pool margins. Each   | .25 |
| <b>—Thunbergi.</b> Much like Flava, but flowers in July, a month later. Spikes 2 to 3 feet tall and pale yellow blossoms. Should be in every garden to continue the season of the Hemerocallis. Each   | .25 |
| HESPERIS   |     |
|  |     |

-"Sweet Rocket." Mixed colors. An old and popular garden flower. Very

| fragrant, will grow anywhere in full sun or light shade. Desirable for wild gardens, shrubbery or mixed border. 2 to 3 feet. Colors, purple and white. Each, <b>10c</b> ; 3 for  | .25 |
|--|-----|
| *IBERIS  |     |
| -Sempervirens. "Candytuft." Excellert for rock garden. A mass of white<br>flowers in spring, completely covering its rich dark green foliage. Very<br>attractive. Height, 6 to 8 inches. Each  | .15 |
| *IRIS CRISTATA   |     |
| —A species for rockeries and underplanting in semi-shady places. Grows<br>from 4 to 6 inches high and has richly marked pale lilac blossoms in late<br>May. Good for ground cover and among tulips. Each, 20c; 3 for   | .50 |
| <ul> <li>*LEONTOPODIUM         <ul> <li>Alpinum. "Edelweiss." A well known Alpine with pretty white leaves and small yellow flowers, which are surrounded by star-like heads of leaves, clothed with a dense white wooly substance. A splendid plant for the rock garden. Height, 4 to 5 inches. Each, 25c; 3 for</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   | .65 |
| *LINUM<br>—Perenne. "Blue Flax." Excellent rock garden and sunny border perennial.<br>Very attractive, both in feathery foliage and bloom. Flowers pale blue<br>on slender, graceful stems. Each   | .15 |
| -Narbonnense. "Flax." A rock garden variety forming a spreading clump<br>of attractive foliages, with a profusion of azure blue flowers with white<br>eye. Very handsome. Each   | .25 |
| *LINARIA<br>Macedonia Speciosa. "Toad Flax." A hardy perennial that can be used<br>where medium height is needed in rock garden work. The flowers re-<br>semble large golden yellow snapdragons, borne on stems averaging 3 feet.<br>The foliage is rather attractive and has a silvery medium-sized leaf which<br>extends up the stems at the joint where the flowers advance. A plant<br>that should be better known. Each, 25c; 3 for | .65 |
| LUPINUS<br>-Lupine. Mixed colors. Stately and beautiful perennial. 3 to 4 foot spikes<br>of blue, white or pink pea-shaped flowers, blooming in May and June.<br>Very popular for cut flower. Each   | .25 |
| <ul> <li>LIATRIS</li> <li>—Pycnostachya. "Blazing Star or Gay Feather." An attractive and odd plant. It blooms in July and August. The long narrow spikes of rich purple flowers four feet high and last a long time. Does well in poor or rich, dry or moist soil. Effective if planted in clumps. Each, 25c; 3 for</li> </ul>  | .65 |
| <ul> <li>MYOSOTIS         <ul> <li>Alpestris-Victoria. "Forget Me Not." A favorite sort, with fine heads of large, clear, azure-blue flowers bushy and compact; makes a fine edging or bed. Nice ground cover for Delphiniums. Each</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   | .10 |
| *NEPETA<br>Mussini. "Ground Ivy or Catmint." An excellent plant, especially useful<br>in the rockery. Dwarf, compact habit, producing masses of lavender-blue<br>flowers. Blooms all spring and intermittently during the summer. The<br>foliage is aromatic and silvery gray. Each  | .20 |
| ORIENTAL POPPY<br>—"Mrs. Perry." Orange-apricot, and a very fine variety, the best of all the<br>"Pink Poppies." Each  | .25 |
| <ul> <li>*PARDANTHUS, also BELAMCANDA         <ul> <li>Chinensis. "Blackberry Lily." A lily-like plant with orange and black spotted flowers, which are followed by large black seeds resembling a blackberry. Especially lovely for winter bouquets. Grows well in rather poor soil. Each, 15c; 3 for</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  | .35 |

#### \*PHLOX SUBULATA

| -Vivid. Moss Pinks. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border, and    |     |
|--|-----|
| invaluable for carpeting the ground. Flowers bright pink with fiery red    |     |
| eye; moss-like evergreen foliage. Unusual. Each                            | .25 |
| PYRETHRUM  |     |
| -"Painted Daisy." Very hardy and one of the choicest of the perennials.    |     |
| The attractive fern-like foliage is interesting when the plants are not in |     |
| bloom. The flowers range from pure white through shades of pink to         |     |
| deep crimson. May and June. Each   | .15 |
| PENSTEMON  |     |
| -Grandiflora Mixed. "Beard-Tongue." Very popular hardy flowering plants.   |     |
| Most attractive for massing in beds or borders. The flowers are tubular    |     |
| and Fox-Glove-like in shape. Their natural gracefulness, variety of        |     |
| colors and great abundance of flowers makes them very useful and at-       |     |
| tractive. Each, 25c; 3 for   | .65 |
| PHLOX  |     |

# Sedum—{Stone Crop}

anan) Sadura

| *SEDUMS (Stonecrop). Sedums are the beauty of the rock garden. Easy to cultivate and usually preferring a dry situation and a sandy soil, especially in the winter. All are favorites in the rockeries or borders. The dense and interesting foliage of fleshy leaves and stems of green, metallic blue and reddish hues makes a beautiful picture. Some varieties are suitable for carpeting barren or waste areas where but few other plants will grow. |     |
|---|-----|
| -*Fosterianum, also Rupestre. Light green foliage densely tufted yellow   |     |
| flowers. Trailing habits. Each, <b>20c</b> ; 3 for  | .50 |
| -*Middendorffianum. Narrow leaves, yellow flowers. Grows 4 inches high  |     |
| and has deep green foliage, which becomes a rich purple in winter. It is densely tufted. Each, <b>25c</b> ; 3 for   | .65 |
| -*Gracile. White flowers. A beautiful sedum 4 inches high. Each, 25c; 3 for   | .05 |
| -*Lydium. Compact growth with crimson autumn foliage. Light rose  | .05 |
| flowers. Grows 3 to 6 inches high. Each, 25c; 3 for   | .65 |
| -*Reflexum. "Stone Alpine." Yellow-flowered species of trailing habits.   |     |
| The leaves are in 6 to 7 rows crowded on the stem into a conical mass:  |     |
| inflorescence decurved or erect before flowering. Each, 25c; 3 for  | .65 |
| -*Ellacombianum. Good upright variety. Yellow flowers. 6 inches high.   |     |
| Each, <b>25c</b> ; 3 for  | .65 |
| -*Divergens. Is a Western native and very desirable. Bead like leaves;<br>makes neat mats. The green and red foliage is evergreen. Only grows<br>an inch or so high and rarely blooms. The flowers are yellow stars.  |     |
| Each, 25c; 3 for  | .65 |
| -*Reflexum Crestatum. "Cockscomb." Vivid evergreen foliage around wide  |     |
| fleshy flat stems, producing the appearance of the well known cockscomb.  | 25  |
| A most attractive variety. Each   | .25 |
| -*Daisyphyllum Corsicum. Bluish-gray beads set tightly on frail stems, covered in summer with small flushing stars. One of the smallest of  |     |
| the Sedums. Creeper. Each, <b>25c</b> ; 3 for   | .65 |
| -*Glaucum Hispanicum. A sweetly pretty little species, tiny growth, pink  |     |
| flowers. Each, 25c; 3 for   | .65 |
| -*Altissimum. Pale yellow flowers. A good showy Sedum. 10 inches high.  |     |
| Each, <b>25c</b> ; 3 for  | .65 |
| -*Spurium Coccineum. A beautiful rosy crimson-flowered form: July and   |     |

| August. 6 inches high. A very fast spreading variety. Foliage turns to  |     |
|---|-----|
|   | .10 |
| -*Spurium-Stoloniferum. Pink or white flowers ¾ inches across; anthers reddish, has trailing habits. The stems ascending 6 inches high. Each  | .15 |
| -*Sarmentosum. Excellent dwarf variety, the best for filling seams between rocks; rapid grower. Bright yellow flowers. Makes an attractive soft   | 65  |
|   | .65 |
| -*Album. Dwarf and spreading; thick waxy round evergreen foliage, white flowers. Each   | .15 |
| -*Acre. A pretty species, and most always seen in every collection. Foliage green; flowers bright yellow; prostate and spreading. Each  | .10 |
| -*Sieboldii. A charming alpine, growing in miniature tufts. Glaucous grey<br>blue foliage, each leaf being rimmed with a circle of crimson. Very at-<br>tractive. Flowers pinkish. Each | .25 |
| -*Stotonifer Rosea. One of the most desirable, evergreen leaves; flowers purplish pink; July and August. Height, 6 inches. Each, 25c; 3 for   | .65 |
| -*Brownii. Succulent leaves; grows like a tiny spruce evergreen. A pleas-<br>ing effect. Each, 25c; 3 for   | .65 |
| -*Kamtschaticum. Greenish pink stems or branches from 6 to 10 inches long. Coarsely toothed deep green leaves. Flowers yellow. Each, 25c;   |     |
|   | .65 |
| -*Anglicum. Dense masses of trailing and erect shoots. 3 inches high.<br>Flowers white or rosy tinted. Each   | .25 |

# Sempervivum {Houseleek}

| *SEMPERVIVUM prefer mostly sunny locations and together with the          | 2 |
|---|---|
| Sedums are our finest Rock Plants. The interesting types, with fleshy     | ŗ |
| leaves forming rosettes of varying color are most interesting and are     | 2 |
| offered in this list. These plants are frequently referred to as "Hen and | 1 |
| Chickens."  |   |
|   |   |

| -"lectorium. Broad rosettes, the leaves having reddish brown tips; nowers                        |     |
|--|-----|
| pale red. A large variety. Large, each 25c; small, each  | .15 |
| -*Braunii. A very attractive rosette-like plant. The color of the leaves are                     |     |
| bronze, almost a dull red at tips, at the base a dull green. Each                                | .25 |
| -*Funcki. Green tipped brownish rosettes, produced rapidly in great num-                         |     |
| bers. The succulent leaves are narrow and finely pointed, hair-like sur-                         |     |
| face. A very fine sort. Each   | .25 |
| -*Globeferium. Flattened rosettes 2 to 5 inches in diameter of grey-green                        |     |
| leaves, lightly tipped brown. Pale yellow flowers three-fourths to one                           |     |
| inch in diameter, in densely hairy panicles. Each  | .20 |
| -*Doellianum. Small hairy rosettes of light green leaves. Flowers red.                           |     |
| Tips of the inner leaves connected with a few arachnoid threads. One                             |     |
| to one and one-half inches across. Each  | .25 |
| -*Blandum. Rosettes 1½ to 2 inches in diameter greenish color. Flowers                           |     |
| pale rose. Each  | .25 |
| -*Riebricundium. "Hybrid." Bright red rosettes and purple rose flowers.                          |     |
| Turns deep red after frost. Each   | .25 |
| -*Arachnoideum. Cobweb rosettes $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, consisting of |     |
| about 50 leaves connected with long soft white hairs, giving the appear-                         |     |
| ance of a spiderweb. Bright red flowers about one inch across. Each                              | .25 |
|  |     |

NOTE—Our gardens are always open to the public. We have many other varieties of perennials. Also the German, Siberian, and Japanese Irises, which are not listed in this catalogue but may be seen and obtained at the gardens.

#### \*SCABIOSA

| —Japonica. Lavender-blue flowers from July to September. Sometimes called the hardy pin cushion. This is a biennial variety, but very valuable for its great quantity of blue flowers produced throughout the summer. Each, 20c; 3 for   | .50 |
|--|-----|
| STALICE  |     |
| -Latifolia. Grows 15 to 18 inches high with tufts or clumps of thick, leath-<br>ery foliage and immense panicles of delicate lavender flowers. The indi-<br>vidual flowers are very minute, similar in form to the Forget-Me-Not,<br>but made into heads 18 inches or more across. Each  | .25 |
| *TUNICA<br>—Saxifraga. Slender, graceful, with almost hairlike stems covered all sum-<br>mer with small Baby's Breath-like flowers. Excellent for rock garden,<br>rock walls or in front in sunny borders. Each  | .10 |
| *THYMUS (Wooley Thyme)<br>—Lanuginosus. A species with small roundish wooley leaves. It is a desirable plant for rock-work or edgings. Each  | .25 |
| <ul> <li>*THYMUS         <ul> <li>Citriodorus. Foliage has strong lemon fragrance. Excellent for rock work.<br/>Height 4 inches. All the Thymes are dwarf-growing, almost prostrate<br/>and creeping habits. Each</li></ul></li></ul>  | .20 |
| -Coccineus. Dark green foliage and bright red flowers. A most effective<br>variety. Each   | .20 |
| -Nitidus. This plant is a native of Mt. Etna, growing 4 inches high and bears rose colored flowers. Each   | .25 |
| *VERONICA<br>—Saxatilis. Pretty for rockery, small rose pink flowers; spreading habit.<br>Each   | .25 |
| -Rupestris. Fine Carpet plant. A dwarf, thickly-foliaged form with masses<br>of bright blue flowers. Grows 4 inches high and flowers in June. Ex-<br>cellent for rockery. Each   | .20 |
| -Rupestris Nana. Prostrate and creeping, forming a dark green carpet of<br>shiny foliage, which is covered with deep Gentain blue flowers in late<br>April and early May. Good rockery plant. Each   | .25 |
| -Incana. A strong, upright and ascending white-wooly plant, 12 to 18 inches<br>high. Racemes of blue flowers from July until September. A useful<br>rockery or border plant with good foliage. Each  | .25 |
| VERONICA   |     |
| -Longifolia Subsessilis. A vigorous growing plant with branching stems,<br>2 to 5 feet high. Terming cylindrical spikes of rich blue flowers. July<br>to September. An attractive foliage of roughened bronze green. Each<br>*VERBENA  | .25 |
| -Benosa. This variety is hardy and becoming very popular. It is a strong thrifty grower, about one foot high and covered from early summer until late fall with its large bright heliotrope flowers. Each  | .15 |
| *VIOLA   |     |
| -Mixed Color. Popular garden flowers. They differ from the ordinary<br>pansy by being more compact in habit and more continuous and free in<br>flowering. If the spent flowers are regularly removed they may be had in<br>bloom from May to October. A plant that is always admired and has<br>exceptionally attractive flowers. Excellent for foreground in Rockery,<br>also attractive as Tulip bed ground covering. Yellow Violas with Hem-<br>erocallis Flava make a lovely yellow garden. Each | .10 |
| *VINCA "Perry Winkle or Myrtle"  |     |
| -Minor. A trailing evergreen plant. Used extensively for carpeting the ground. Suitable to grow as edgings and in rockeries. Each  | .10 |

# The Location of Our Gardens



This map shows our location in relation to Peoria, Bloomington, and Lincoln, Illinois. Armington is located on gravel roads which connect with highways at Minier, McLean and Atlanta. You and your friends are always welcome to visit the gardens at any time.

